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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/817,545	04/02/2004	William Jackson Devlin SR.	2004P59106US	2540
34500	7590	05/11/2010	EXAMINER	
DADE BEHRING INC. LAW AND PATENTS 1717 DEERFIELD ROAD DEERFIELD, IL 60015			HANDY, DWAYNE K	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	1797			
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/817,545	Applicant(s) DEVLIN, WILLIAM JACKSON
	Examiner DWAYNE K. HANDY	Art Unit 1797

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
 - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
- Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 January 2010.
- 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
- 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) Claim(s) 5-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-10 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) Claim(s) 5 and 11 is/are rejected.
- 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
-
2. Claims 5 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Devlin (7,101,715) in view of Vuong et al. (7,270,784). This rejection was applied in the previous Office Action (mailed 11/13/09). It remains in effect. Please see Response to Arguments below.

Response to Arguments

3. Applicant's amendment and arguments directed to the previous 112 rejection (Pages 7-8 of Arguments submitted 01/21/10) are sufficient to overcome the previous 112 rejection. The Examiner thanks Applicant for the clarification.

4. Applicant's arguments filed 01/21/10 with respect to the 103(a) rejection under Devlin and Vuong have also been fully considered but they are not persuasive, however. Applicant has argued that element 140 of Vuong is not a reagent source (Page 10 of Arguments). The Examiner respectfully disagrees and notes that while element 140 of Vuong is indeed an incubator, Vuong teaches that the incubator contains reagents, buffers, diluents compounds or other liquid chemicals in column 12, lines 37-43. Therefore, the incubator of Vuong meets the broad limitation of a "reagent source".

5. Applicant has also argued that the Examiner's statement regarding the addition of ALL the reagents must mean that it would be not obvious to provide only first and second reagents in a second serve (Arguments, pages 11-12). The Examiner respectfully disagrees and submits that Applicant has somewhat misconstrued the Examiner's previous statement. In making the previous assertion that it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to provide the first, second and third reagents in all of the reagent sources, The Examiner was simply noting that the placement of all reagents in of the reagent sources would be obvious - and still meets the limitations of claim 11 as written. The Examiner notes that while Applicant has used "only" in the last 4 lines of the body of the claim, the claim is still written with open language - "containing the steps of", "contains only those reagents...." Containing is considered to be synonymous with comprising. See MPEP 2111.03. Therefore, a "second source of

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reagents [that] contains only those reagents needed for the first and second subgroups of assays" may contain additional reagents as well. Applicant would need to use consisting language to exclude other reagents from the first, second and third reagent sources. This line of reasoning is also pertinent to Applicant's arguments directed to the reagent sources on page 12, lines 13-22.

6. Applicant has also argued that Vuong increases throughput by adding the same reagents and not by distributing different reagents in different servers (Pages 10-11). The Examiner agrees, but notes that this feature – the distribution of different reagents in different sources - is provided by Devlin. The Examiner is simply relying on Vuong for additional reagent sources. The Examiner further submits that this is a piecemeal analysis of the references. In response to applicant's arguments against the references individually, one cannot show nonobviousness by attacking references individually where the rejections are based on combinations of references. See *In re Keller*, 642 F.2d 413, 208 USPQ 871 (CCPA 1981); *In re Merck & Co.*, 800 F.2d 1091, 231 USPQ 375 (Fed. Cir. 1986).

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within

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TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to DWAYNE K. HANDY whose telephone number is (571)272-1259. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 11:00-7:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jill Warden can be reached on (571)-272-1267. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Dwayne K Handy/
Examiner, Art Unit 1797

/Jill Warden/
Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797

May 8, 2010